WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A method for producing an ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer resin composition, said method comprising:
- (a) introducing into an extruder an ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer having a water content of at least 0.5 wt%;
- (b) further introducing into said extruder a liquid component comprising an aqueous solution of a resin, an aqueous dispersion of a resin, an aqueous dispersion of inorganic fine particles, or a mixture thereof;
- (c) subjecting said copolymer and said component to melt-kneading in said extruder; and
- (d) discharging the resulting ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer resin composition from the extruder.
- 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous solution of a resin comprises a polyvinyl alcohol, an ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer, starch or a starch derivative, a cellulose derivative, a polyacrylic acid or a salt thereof, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, polyoxyethylene glycol, polyoxypropylene glycol, or a mixture thereof.
- 3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous dispersion of a resin comprises a polyvinyl acetate-based emulsion, a polyacrylic ester-based emulsion, a polyurethane-based emulsion, an ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer emulsion, a latex, or a mixture thereof.
- 4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous solution of a resin or the aqueous dispersion of a resin has a concentration of the resin component ranging from 0.5 weight % to 70 weight %.
- 5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the amount of the resin added per 100 weight parts of the ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer is in the range from 0.1 weight parts to 200 weight parts.
- 6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous dispersion of inorganic fine particles has a concentration of inorganic fine particles ranging from 0.1 weight % to 50 weight %.

- 7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the amount of inorganic fine particles added per 100 weight parts of the ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer is in the range from 0.001 weight parts to 50 weight parts.
- 8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the inorganic fine particles are selected from inorganic layered compound particles, silicon oxide particles, and mixtures thereof.
- 9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer has an ethylene content ranging from 3 mol% to 70 mol% and a saponification degree ranging from 80 mol% to 100 mol%.
- 10. The method according to claim 1, wherein the ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer contains water in the range from 0.5 weight % to 70 weight %.
- 11. The method according to claim 1, wherein the resin composition immediately after discharge from the extruder has a water content ranging from 5 weight % to 40 weight %.
- 12. The method according to claim 1, wherein the water content of the ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer in a melted state is adjusted in the extruder by feeding water to the extruder and/or removing water from the extruder.
- 13. The method according to claim 1, wherein the temperature of the ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer in the melted state is in the range from 70°C to 170°C.
- 14. The method according to claim 1, wherein the ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer resin is further kneaded in the extruder with at least one additive selected from a carboxylic acid, a boron compound, a phosphoric acid compound, an alkali metal salt and an alkaline earth metal salt.
- 15. A method for producing ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer resin composition pellets, wherein an ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer resin composition obtained according to a method as claimed in claim 1 is cut to form pellets and subsequently dried until the water content is reduced to 1 weight % or lower.

16. An ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer resin composition obtained by a method as claimed in claim 1.